

~~A method of measuring the propagation~~ Propagation
time T_p of ~~a signal, in particular~~ an ultrasound signal,
between two spaced-apart transducers constituting an
emitter and a receiver is measured. The emitter
transducer is subjected to an excitation signal of
~~comprising~~ n successive pulses of period T_e giving rise
to an ultrasound signal being emitted towards the
receiver transducer which receives - the ~~The~~ ultrasound
signal generating and outputting ~~generates~~ a receive
signal ~~which is output by the receiver transducer~~. A
measurement of an intermediate propagation time T_{int} is
started when the emitter transducer begins to be excited.
The receive signal ~~output by the receiver transducer~~ is
detected and the oscillations in ~~said~~ the receive signal
are counted. Measurement of the intermediate propagation
time T_{int} is stopped when an i^{th} oscillation is detected.
The propagation time T_p ~~of the signal~~ is determined by
taking the difference $T_{int} - i \times T_e$. Advantageously,
~~measurement of the intermediate propagation time~~ T_{int} is
stopped for an i^{th} oscillation of the receive signal that
corresponds to the receive signal being at a maximum
amplitude.